

Kod ucznia

Liczba punktów

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
W ROKU SZKOLNYM 2023/2024**

STOPIEŃ WOJEWÓDZKI

1. Test konkursowy zawiera 12 zadań. Są to zadania zamknięte i otwarte. Na ich rozwiązanie masz 90 minut. Sprawdź, czy test jest kompletny.
 2. Zanim udzielisz odpowiedzi, uważnie przeczytaj treść zadania.
 3. Wszystkie odpowiedzi czytelnie i wyraźnie wpisuj w wyznaczonych miejscach.
 4. Przy rozwiązywaniu zadań zamkniętych wyboru wielokrotnego wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź i zaznacz ją krzyżykiem, np.:

A X C D

Jeżeli się pomyliś i zechcesz wybrać inną odpowiedź, to złe zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem **X**, po czym skreśl właściwą literę, np.:

A D

5. W innych zadaniach samodzielnie sformułuj odpowiedź i wpisz ją lub wykonaj zadanie zgodnie z instrukcją zawartą w poleceniu.
 6. Test wypełniaj długopisem (z czarnym lub niebieskim tuszem), nie używaj korektora, długopisu „ścieralnego” oraz ołówka. Nie komunikuj się z innymi uczestnikami konkursu.
 7. Sprawdź wszystkie odpowiedzi przed oddaniem testu.
 8. Nie podpisuj testu, zostanie on zakodowany.
 9. Test nie zawiera brudnopisu. Otrzymasz czystą kartkę, na której możesz wykonywać dodatkowe zapiski. Nie będzie ona dołączona do testu i oceniona.

Zadanie 1. (5 p.)

Posłuchaj wypowiedzi na temat obchodzenia pewnej uroczystości i zdecyduj, która informacja jest prawdziwa (Prawda), a która fałszywa (Fałsz), wpisując przy każdej informacji znak „X” we właściwej kolumnie tabeli.

Informacja	Prawda	Fałsz
1. The man and his wife were celebrating Christmas at the guest house.		
2. They were very upset by the information they heard on the radio.		
3. They were trapped in the guest house as a result of severe weather conditions.		
4. They stayed in the guest house and played board games with other guests.		
5. They really enjoyed themselves in spite of bad weather.		

Zadanie 2. (5 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst, w którym wyróżniono 5 słów. Przy słowach (1-5) wpisz literę (A-G) odpowiadającą definicji wyjaśniającej jego znaczenie. Jedna definicja nie pasuje do żadnego słowa.

Animal facts

- An octopus has three hearts and can squeeze through a hole the size of a 10-cent coin. The *Hapalochlaena* species can inject enough **venom** in one bite to kill several adult humans. They ‘walk’ on two **tentacles**, which frees up their six remaining arms and makes them look like an armed vehicle.
- Reindeer that live in cold climate, where days are very short, have adjusted to those difficult conditions. Their eyeballs turn blue in winter to help them see at lower light levels, however; they are golden-colored in summer. No other **mammals** are known to have this ability. Another interesting fact is that male’s **antlers** can grow up to 130 centimeters long and weigh up to 15 kg and are used as protection from **predators** or to impress females.

1. venom _____	A. one of the long thin parts of a sea creature which it uses for holding things
2. tentacle _____	B. an animal that kills and eats other animals
3. mammal _____	C. one of the two horns of a male deer
4. antler _____	D. a liquid poison that some snakes, insects etc. produce when they bite or sting you
5. predator _____	F. a type of animal that drinks milk from its mother’s body when it is young G. an animal such as a frog that can live both on land and in water

Zadanie 3. (5 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst i w zadaniach (1-5) wybierz właściwą odpowiedź A, B lub C zaznaczając ją znakiem „X”.

Artist Gerald Laing talks about his hobby

There's a popular idea that artists are not supposed to be into sport, but mountain biking is a huge part of my life. It gets me out of my studio, and into the countryside. But more importantly, racing along as fast as you can leaves you no time to worry about anything that's going on in your life. You're too busy concentrating on not crashing. The only things you pay attention to are the pain in your legs and the rocks on the path in front of you.

I'm in my sixties now, but I started cycling when I was a kid. In the summer my friends and I would ride our bikes into the woods and see who was brave enough to go down steep hills, or do high jumps. The bikes we had then weren't built for that, and often broke, so I used to draw pictures of bikes with big thick tyres that would be strong enough for what we were doing. They looked just like modern mountain bikes. However, it wasn't until many years later that someone actually invented one. By the 1980s, they were everywhere.

At that time I was into skateboarding. I did that for a decade until falling off onto hard surfaces started to hurt too much. Mountain biking seemed a fairly safe way to keep fit, so I took that up instead. Thanks to it I made a lot of friends. After some time I got involved in racing, which gave me a reason to train hard. I wanted to find out just how fit and fast I could get, which turned out to be fairly quick. I took part in some local races and I even won some.

In the end I stopped racing, mainly because I knew what it could mean to my career if I had a bad crash. But I still like to do a three-hour mountain bike ride at least once every week. And if I'm out cycling in the hills and see a rider ahead, I have to beat them to the top. As I go past I imagine how surprised they would be if they knew how old I am.

Oparte na: <https://exam-seekers.com/2020/05/05/ee-017c-b1-preliminary-reading-part-3/>

1. Gerald enjoys mountain biking because

- A. he can use the time to plan his work.
- B. he stops thinking about his problems.
- C. it helps him to concentrate better on his art.

2. What does Gerald say about cycling during his childhood?

- A. He is sorry he didn't take more care of his bike.
- B. His bike wasn't suitable for the activities he was doing.
- C. He was more interested in designing bikes than riding them.

3. Gerald says he returned to cycling after several years

- A. because he had had enough of his previous hobby.
- B. so that he could enter races abroad.
- C. to spend time with his old friends.

4. How does Gerald feel about cycling now?

- A. He gave up participating in competitions to avoid injuries.
- B. He regrets that he is too old to ride a bike.
- C. He enjoys riding his bike in the mountains every day.

5. What would be the best introduction to this article?

- A. For Gerald Laing, nothing matters more than mountain biking, not even his career.
- B. Artist Gerald Laing takes mountain biking pretty seriously. Here he describes how it all began and what he gets out of it.
- C. In this article, Gerald Laing explains how he became an artist only as a result of his interest in mountain biking.

Zadanie 4. (4p.)

Spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wytłuszczonego zdania lub jego fragmentu, zaznaczając ją znakiem „X”.

1. I think that **blue dress suits her.**

- A. she fits in that blue dress
- B. she looks good in that blue dress
- C. that blue dress matches the bag

2. A new bridge was built in our city in 2014.

- A. They were going to build a new bridge in our city.
- B. A new bridge has recently been built in our city.
- C. They built a new bridge in our city a decade ago.

3. Tom had new central heating installed in his house.

- A. Tom installed new central heating himself.
- B. Tom hired someone to install new central heating.
- C. Tom didn't use to have any central heating before.

4. She **refused to speak to me after the incident.**

- A. didn't want to speak
- B. didn't mind speaking
- C. didn't have to speak

Zadanie 5. (6p.)

Pod każdą z wypowiedzi (1-6) wpisz literę odpowiadającą właściwej reakcji (A-I). Trzy reakcje zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej odpowiedzi.

1. X: There's a pen on the floor.

Y: _____

2. X: Is your sister good at spelling?

Y: _____

3. X: I've lost my glasses.

Y: _____

4. X: Don't forget to pay for the book.

Y: _____

5. X: I find it hard to write this word.

Y: _____

6. X: I'm flying to Rome next week and still have no place to stay.

Y: _____

A. Well, it's up to you whether to pay or not.

B. Really? Is there any?

C. That's why you should practise spelling more.

D. Does she want me to spell it for her?

E. I won't. Trust me.

F. Oh, it's my sister's.

G. I have no clue. Ask her.

H. I know. It's time for you to book a room.

I. Don't worry. I'll help you find them.

Zadanie 6. (8 p.)

Przeczytaj zdania (1-8) i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź A, B lub C zaznaczając ją znakiem „X”.

1. I wish you _____ here with me. I miss you so much.

A. will B. must C. were

2. The headmaster _____ us not to go out since it was very cold.

A. said B. asked C. suggested

3. Stand still for a moment, _____?

A. will you B. do you C. don't you

4. X: She doesn't like travelling. Y: _____ Tom.

A. So does B. So do C. Neither does

5. My mother _____ sing in a school choir when she was young.

A. would B. use to C. shall

6. When I came home, my mother wasn't there. She _____ for work.

A. had left B. has left C. was leaving

7. My sister doesn't know anything about cars, so yesterday she _____ at the nearest garage.

A. repaired it B. had it repaired C. had repaired it

8. This is the place _____ I was born.

A. which B. where C. that

Zadanie 7. (8 p.)

Uzupełnij definicje (1-8) odpowiednimi wyrazami. Pierwsze litery tych wyrazów zostały podane.

Wymagana jest pełna poprawność zapisu pod względem ortograficznym, leksykalnym i gramatycznym.

1. a _____ - a large mass of snow moving down a mountain slope.
2. b _____ - the act of entering the house to steal the owner's belongings.
3. h _____ - a person who doesn't have a place to stay.
4. m _____ - change from ice/snow into water.
5. i _____ - come up with, design, make a new thing.
6. l _____ - to drop rubbish onto the ground in a public place.
7. e _____ - no longer existing (of an animal or plant).
8. a _____ - a document or file sent with an email.

Zadanie 8. (8 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania (1-8) odpowiednimi przyimkami z ramki. Dwa przyimki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

down	up	of	into	in	out	off	under	with	at
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1. When I wanted to check something online I found the Internet was cut _____ .
2. I'm strongly against experiments being carried _____ on animals.
3. Our car broke _____ and we had to walk home.
4. Terrorists threatened to blow _____ the bridge.
5. They were accused _____ stealing a large sum of money.
6. A peaceful march turned _____ a violent riot.
7. You should save each file _____ a precise name.
8. Plug the device _____ and it will work.

Zadanie 9. (8 p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach słowa i uzupełnij nimi zdania (1-8). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność zapisu pod względem ortograficznym, leksykalnym i gramatycznym.

1. We have the best kind of _____ (gleba) to grow vegetables.
2. You can eat the _____ (korzeń) of some vegetables such as carrots.
3. I wanted to tell you that we were coming earlier but the line was _____ (zajęta) all the time.
4. He is the _____ (ofiara) of the crime committed last month.
5. Yesterday the police were still collecting _____ (dowody).
6. The detective questioned two _____ (podejrzani).
7. The scientists received an award for the incredible _____ (odkrycie).
8. Our dog starts to _____ (szczekać) whenever a stranger comes to visit.

Zadanie 10. (10 p.)

Do każdego święta (1-10) dopasuj hasło (A-L), które się z nim kojarzy i wpisz odpowiednią literę w wyznaczone miejsce. Dwa hasła zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego święta.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Thanksgiving | A. Trooping the Colour |
| 2. Easter | B. pancakes |
| 3. Christmas Day | C. decorating graves of war veterans with flags and flowers |
| 4. Remembrance Day | D. first-footing |
| 5. Bonfire Night | E. "Auld Lang Syne" |
| 6. Independence Day | F. the fourth Thursday in November |
| 7. April Fool's Day | G. the Fourth of July |
| 8. Hogmanay | H. red paper poppies |
| 9. Shrove Tuesday | I. fake news |
| 10. Memorial Day | J. "penny for the guy" |
| | K. pulling crackers |
| | L. hot cross buns |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Zadanie 11. (8 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania (1-8) odpowiednimi wyrazami z ramki. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

nails	tea	soul	cucumber	sound	picture	once	rain	time	pie
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1. She was as cool as a _____, even though the situation was stressful.
2. Our teacher told us _____ and again not to come late to school.
3. My sister is very sociable and she is always the life and _____ of the party.
4. Our new boss is as hard as _____. He doesn't show any sympathy.
5. After a long search the missing boy was found safe and _____.
6. My little sister looked as pretty as a _____ in her blue dress.
7. If you take this medicine twice a day, you'll be as right as _____.
8. I've passed all my exams without any problems. They were as easy as _____.

Zadanie 12. (5p.)

Umówiłeś/-aś się z koleżanką z Anglii na wyjazd na narty w polskie góry w przyszły weekend. Niestety złamałeś/-aś nogę. Napisz do niej email, wpisując w wyznaczone miejsca (1-5) zdania, przekazując wszystkie informacje wymagane w instrukcjach podanych w nawiasach tak, aby tekst był w pełni poprawny logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie.

Hi Kate,
I'm just writing to inform you that

1. _____

(Wyjaśnij, dlaczego nie możesz przyjechać.)

2. _____

(Wyjaśnij, jak kontuzja ogranicza twoje codzienne życie.)

3. _____

(Zaproponuj inną datę wyjazdu na narty.)

4. _____

(Zaproponuj, że zmienisz rezerwację w hotelu.)

5. _____

(Zapytaj, czy koleżance odpowiada zmiana terminu.)

Lots of love,
XYZ